

208

water quality management program

U.S.E.P.A.
REGION 3
COMM CNTR

111 south third avenue · phoenix, arizona 85003 · (602) 262-8528

MAR 12 9 50 AM '80

SFUND RECORDS CTR
2390607

March 10, 1980

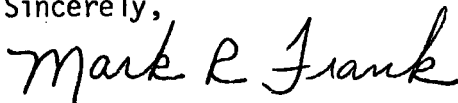
Mr. Donald G. Meyer, P.E.
Director
Office of Environmental Health
Phoenix Area, Indian Health Services
801 East Indian School Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85014

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Enclosed please find an updated water level elevation section for the Tri-City Landfill groundwater conditions report. It is identified as Appendix B and provides the most recent data (January - February 1980) on water level elevations and groundwater flow rate and direction.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Mark R. Frank
208 Program Coordinator

MRF:ab
enclosure

cc: Lynn Wallace
Barry Abbott
Fred Hoffman
Tim Bray
Charles Luster
Dean Sloan
Grover Serenbetz



MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

APPENDIX B
WATER-LEVEL ELEVATIONS

Figure 2 shows water-level elevation contours for January-February 1980 in the vicinity of the Tri-Cities landfill. The direction of groundwater flow was to the east-southeast. The estimated elevation of the water-table beneath the site was between 1005 and 1010 feet, which corresponds to a depth of 220 to 225 feet beneath land surface. The slope of the water table was about 25 feet per mile west of the landfill and about 8 feet per mile east of the landfill. The rate of groundwater flow downgradient of the landfill may thus be about 120 feet per year. Cascading water was present at well (A-1-5) 5aaa in February 1980. The water was entering the well at a depth of 140 feet, or 47 feet above the main groundwater level.

The most suitable location for downgradient monitor wells is along the southeast boundary of the landfill, but protection from flooding would be necessary. Test holes should first be drilled to investigate the probable presence of fine-grained material in the 160 to 220 foot depth interval. Several wells could be drilled to tap about 20 to 40 feet of the coarse-grained materials above this fine-grained layer. Also, several wells could be drilled to a depth of between 250 and 300 feet and perforated opposite about 20 to 40 feet of coarse-grained material. Test holes should first be drilled to evaluate the subsurface geology. Completed monitor wells should be equipped with minimum 8-inch diameter PVC casing so that portable submersible pumps can be installed for water sample collection.

Source

FIGURE 2 - WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION
CONTOUR MAP FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1980

EXPLANATION

- Well
- Water-Level Elevation Contour

